(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) and (b) Inadequate infrastructure and constraint of financial resources have contributed to the backwardness of the State.

(c) to (e) Planning Commission has been making enhanced Annual Plan outlays to Orissa in every Five Year Plan. Employment & Anti-Poverty Programmes such as Integrated Rural Development Programme, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, Employment Assurance Scheme. Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana, Nehru Rozgar Yojana etc. are being implemented in the State to improve the status of the people.

Good quality coal in the country

*11. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) what are the estimated good quality coal reserves in the country;

(b) the States/Blocks/Areas/Mines in which these coal reserves are found;

(c) how much of these have been extracted during the last three years, details State/Block/Area/Mine-wise;

(d) the quantity of good quality coal imported and how much foreign exchange was spent on such imports during the last three years;

(e) why in spite of so much reserves of good quality coal, we are still dependent on import of coal; and

(f) what measures are being contemplated or have been taken to improve the situation in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) and (b) According to the Geological Survey of India (GSI), the estimated reserves (proved and indicated) of superior grades of non-coking coal (Grades A, B and C) are 24.14 billion tonnes as per details given in the statement (see below)

(c) The figures of State-wise coal production for the last three years are given below:

(in million tonnes)

State	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
			(PROV)
Andhra Pradesh	22.51	25.21	25.65
Assam	1.10	1.20	1.18
Bihar	71.21	73.28	75.34
Jammu & Kashmir	0.01	0.02	0.02
Madhya Pradesh	70.49	72.83	75.26
Maharashtra	19.68	20.45	21.28
Orissa	23.14	24.30	25.46
Uttar Pradesh	12.31	12.14	12.15
West Bengal	17.81	16.61	17.46
TOTAL	238.26	246.04	253.80

(d) Integrated steel plants are the main importers of low ash coking coal. The quantity and value of coking coal imported by the steel companies during the last three years are given below:

Name of Company	Year	Quantity (in million tonnes)	Approximate value (Rs. Crores)
Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL)	1992-93	4.248	779.6 including
	1993-94	4.754	889.1 freight
	1994-95	5.385	1023.8 (Prov.)
Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. (RINL)	1992-93	1.658	321.25 including
	1993-94	1.884	357.23 freight
	1994-95	2.270	440.16 (Prov.)
Tata Iron & Steel Co. (TISCO)	1992-93	0.85	216.71
	1993-94	0.44	106.95 FOB
	1994-95	0.82	185.00 (Prov.)

(SOURCE: SAIL; RINL & TISCO)

Besides the steel plants there are other miscellaneous users of coal who have imported coal/coke during the last three years. The quantity imported and value of the same are given below:

Year	Quantity (in million tonnes)	Approximate value (Rs. crores)
1992-93	0.415	99.13
1993-94	0.571	103.30
1994-95 (till Jan. 95)	0.997	211.32

(SOURCE: DGFT)

(e) While steel plants are importing low ash coking coal mainly to bridge gap between the requirement and indigenous availablility and to improve the quality of overall blend for technological reasons, others are generally importing either low ash coking or special type of coals like anthracite. Some cement plants and power houses located near the ports are also importing non-coking coal.

(f) major steps taken to augment indigenous availability of coking coal, inter alia, include:—

(i) increasing raw coking coal availability by reorganising existing mines and development of new mines.

(ii) Modification of the existing coking coal washeries to improve the capacity utilisation as well as the quality of washed coking coal.

(iii) Increasing raw coal feed to washeries by supplying low volatile medium coking coals of suitable quality.

(iv) Early commissioning of two new washeries under construction at Madhuband (BCCL) and Kedla (CCL) for increasing the existing washing capacity.

(v) Effective and better coordination between Coal India Limited and the steel plants is being done through regular review meetings at various levels.

Statement

(Million Tonnes)

State	Coalfield	Reserves of Coal (proved + Indicated) (Grades A + B + C)
West Bengal	Raniganj	9651.52
	Domra	234.63
	Deocha	809.58
Bihar	Jharia	249.65
	East Bokaro	19.55
	West Bokaro	11.23
	North Karanpura	198.24
	South Karanpura	1018.46
	Auranga	14.25
	Hutar	150.96
	Daltonganj	101.13
	Deogarh	118.72
	Rajmahal	356.54
	Ramgarh	—
Madhya Pradesh	Johilla	167.16
	Umaria	26.08
	Pench-Kanhan-Tawa	727.00
	Pathakhera	55.34
	Sohagpur	984.15
	Singrauli	1320.51
	Sonhat	42.44
	Jhilimili	173.87
	Chirimiri	309.17
	Bisrampur	487.11
	Lakhanpur	87.63
	Hasdo-Arand	743.18
	Sendurgarh	170.37
	Korba	643.25
	Mand-Raigarh	639.20
	Tatapani-Ramkola	258.26
Maharashtra	Chand-Wardha	281.00
	Kamptee	349.55
	Bander	41.84
	Nand	23.17
	Bhokhara	2.66
	Makardhokra	6.00
Orissa	Ib-River	322.65
	Talcher	797.96
Andhra Pradesh	Godavari	2549.94
	TOTAL:	24143.95 (18.65%)